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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DA	ATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/736,228	12/16/2003		Valerie Merle Friesen	82910-2602 ADB	3156
23529	7590 0:	5/25/2005		EXAMINER	
ADE & CO	MPANY		CARTER, MONICA SMITH		
1700-360 MAIN STREET WINNIPEG, MB R3C3Z3				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
CANADA				3722	
				DATE MAIL ED. 05/25/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/736,228	FRIESEN ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Monica S. Carter	3722					
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a replection of the period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tirely within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 4/28	<u></u>						
This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.							
Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims							
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.						
···_	or						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	•						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Its have been received in Applicationity documents have been received au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage					
044.a.k.m.o.m/a)							
Attachment(s)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary	(PTO-413)					
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>4/28/05</u> .	Paper No(s)/Mail Do						

DETAILED ACTION

Request for Continued Examination

1. The request filed on April 28, 2005 for a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) under 37 CFR 1.114 based on parent Application No. 10/736,228 is acceptable and an RCE has been established. An action on the RCE follows.

Claim Objections

 Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: in line 12, "second substrate sheets" should be replaced with "second substrate sheet".
 Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 4. Claims 1-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 1, line 22, "the four parts" lack proper antecedent basis.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 1-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Honegger (5,193,851) in view of Speyer ('579).

Honegger discloses joined printed partial products comprising a first substrate (2c) sheet material having a front surface and a rear surface (as seen in figure 2); a second substrate (2b) sheet material having a front surface and a rear surface (as seen in figure 2); the first substrate sheet being arranged with the rear surface overlying the front surface of the second substrate sheet (as seen in figure 2); a fastening material (5a, 5b) fastening the overlying first and second substrate sheets together along a line extending thereacross and spaced from the side edges of the substrate sheet (as seen in figure 2, the line is extending horizonally across the top section of the sheets); the first and second substrate sheets being completely separate sheets which are subsequently joined together at the line (via adhesive points 5a, 5b – see column 4, lines 31-60); such that the first substrate can be folded about the line to bring the two parts of the front surface together (as seen in figure 2); and the second substrate sheet can be folded around the first substrate sheet to bring the front surface of

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the two parts of the second substrate sheet into contact with the rear surface of respective ones of the two parts of the first substrate (as seen in figure 2).

Honegger discloses the claimed invention except for the specific arrangement and/or content of indicia ("promotional graphics", "game information" and "game indicia") set forth in the claim(s). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide any desired indicia on the sheet, since it would only depend on the intended use of the assembly and the desired information to be displayed. Further, it has been held that when the claimed printed matter is not functionally related to the substrate it will not distinguish the invention from the prior art in terms of patentability. In re Gulack, 217 USPQ 401, (CAFC 1983). The fact that the content of the printed matter placed on the substrate may render the device more convenient by providing an individual with a specific type of sheet does not alter the functional relationship. Mere support by the substrate for the printed matter is not the kind of functional relationship necessary for patentability. Thus, there is no novel and unobvious functional relationship between the printed matter and the substrate which is required for patentability.

The process of printing the game indicia ("by variable image printing") and the first and second substrates being supplied in an initial condition for dispensing in a flat unfolded condition do not structurally limit the claim. The patentability of a product does not depend on its method of production. Product-by-Process claims are not limited to the manipulations of recited steps, only the structure implied by the steps. (See MPEP 2113)

Honegger discloses the claimed invention except for the sheet including a layer of scratch-off material covering the game indicia.

Speyer discloses a portable media for confidential information comprising a first substrate (1) having a front and rear surface; a second substrate (1') separate from the first substrate sheet (as seen in figure 1) having a front and rear surface; the first substrate being arranged with the rear surface overlying the front surface of the second substrate; a fastening material fastening the overlying first and second substrates together along a line (see page 1, col. 2, [0017] and figure 1). Speyer further discloses that the first substrate can be folded about the line (7) to bring the two parts together (as seen in figure 2); so as to form a booklet of four sheet and eight surfaces; the substrates being printed with confidential information and game indicia printed on the surfaces and being covered by a layer of scratch-off material (see page 2, col. 2, [0035]). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the sheets of Honegger to include a layer of scratch-off material, as taught by Speyer, to selectively conceal indicia printed on the sheets until desired to be viewed by the user.

Regarding claims 8-11, see the above rejections regarding printed matter.

7. Claims 13 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Honegger in view of Speyer and further in view of Scrymgeour et al. ('885).

Honegger, as modified by Speyer, discloses the claimed invention except for game ticket constructions being connected to each other and having transverse rows of perforations dividing each form the next and fan folded for dispensing.

Scrymgeour disclose a game ticket construction wherein a plurality of game tickets are connected to each other and have transverse rows of perforations (132) dividing each from the next (as seen in figure 5) and fan folded (as seen in figure 8). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Speyer's invention to include a plurality of game tickets connected by perforations, as taught by Scrymgeour et al., to enable the sheets of material to be carried on a continuous web of material.

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-14 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Monica S. Carter whose telephone number is (571) 272-4475. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday (6:00 AM - 3:30 PM).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Derris Banks can be reached on (571) 272-4419. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

May 23, 2005

MONICA S. CARTER PRIMARY EXAMINER